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A NEW PRONGHORN ANTELOPE FROM SONORA.

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Three somewhat isolated, finger-like southern extensions carry the general range of the pronghorn antelope as a species into Mexico. These peripheral extensions represent geographic races differing from the typical form and from one another only in comparatively slight details of size, color, and structure. The three are as follows: (1) *Antilocapra americana peninsularis* of central Baja California, distinguished by fairly large size, rather dark coloration, the males with relatively short, thick, rugose horns, and the skulls with prominent orbits in both sexes; (2) *Antilocapra americana mexicana* of the plains of northern Chihuahua, very similar to typical *Antilocapra americana americana* of South Dakota, but somewhat smaller and paler; and (3) a hitherto unrecognized race in the desert region of central western Sonora, described as follows:

Antilocapra americana sonoriensis, subsp. nov.

SONORA PRONGHORN ANTELOPE.

Type locality.—Forty miles north of Costa Rica, a ranch on the northern side of the Rio de Sonora, southwest of Hermosillo, Sonora.

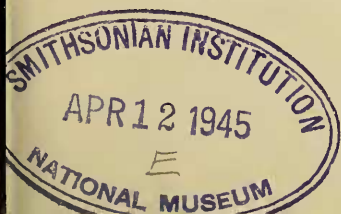
Type specimen.—Female adult, skin and skull; No. 250938, U. S. National Museum (Biological Surveys collection); collected by Vernon Bailey and Frederick Winthrop, December 11, 1932; original number, 11291.

Distribution.—Desert plains of central western Sonora and north to southern Arizona.

General characters.—Size smallest of the subspecies of *Antilocapra americana*. Similar in general to *Antilocapra americana mexicana* of northwestern Chihuahua, but smaller; color about the same; skull

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smaller and differing in detail. Differs from *Antilocapra americana americana* of South Dakota, and *Antilocapra americana peninsularis* of central Baja California in smaller size and paler coloration; cranial characters also distinctive.

Color.—*Type* (fresh pelage): Upper parts in general near "cinnamon," becoming "orange-cinnamon" faintly mixed with black in the mane along median line of neck; rump patch white as usual in the species; middle of face "pinkish cinnamon," becoming thinly mixed with black across forehead, and varying to "pinkish buff" between the horns on top of head; nose and upper surface of muzzle brownish, changing abruptly to "pale pinkish buff" near lips; under parts, including narrow upward extensions on sides of neck in front of shoulders, white, interrupted by the usual "pinkish buff" areas on throat and across under side of neck; inner sides of fore limbs dull whitish near body, the outer sides "pinkish buff," this color extending all around from knees to hoofs; hind limbs pinkish buff, except inner surfaces of thighs which are white like under parts in general, and a gradually narrowing whitish line extending down inner sides to near hoofs; ears pinkish buff, edged with black externally, clothed with whitish hairs internally; tail above pinkish buff to near tip, this color extending up a short distance on median line of rump, below white, including tip, which is white all around.

Skull.—Most closely resembling that of *mexicana*, but decidedly smaller; frontal depression shallower; premaxillae less extended posteriorly along median line; auditory bullae more flattened, less projecting below level of basioccipital. Differs from those of typical *americana* and *peninsularis* in about the same characters as from *mexicana*.

Measurements.—*Type*: Total length, 1420 mm.; tail vertebrae, 120; hind foot, 410. *Skull* (*Type*): Greatest length, 251.5; condylobasal length, 233.5; greatest width at posterior borders of orbits, 118.5; maxillary tooth row (alveoli), 67.2.

Remarks.—*Antilocapra americana sonoriensis* is based primarily on a single specimen, presenting characters apparently beyond the range of individual variation in *A. a. mexicana*, to which it is most obviously related. A skull of a female in the U. S. National Museum (No. 3691), collected many years ago at Fort Buchanan, now Crittenden, Arizona, shares some of the characters of the type of *sonoriensis*, and may be referred to the same form. On geographic grounds, however, specimens from southeastern Arizona may be expected to exhibit gradation toward *mexicana*.

Specimens examined.—Total number, 2, as follows:

Arizona: Fort Buchanan (now Crittenden), 1 (skull only).

Sonora; Costa Rica (40 miles north), 1 (type locality).